

SMALL CHANCE OF FAMINE.

TONS OF ARMY AND NAVY SUPPLIES AVAILABLE.

A Great Store at Mare Island and Rations. Are Being Sent From Vancouver Barracks—All Army Canvases Ordered Forwarded to Provide Shelter for Homeless.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—There will be no famine in San Francisco. This was made sure by an inspection of the records in the bureau of supplies and accounts of the Navy Department, which shows that in the storehouse at the Mare Island Navy Yard there are tons and tons of things to eat. Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte conferred with the President about distributing these supplies to-day.

Following is a partial list of the supplies at the Mare Island Navy Yard: Corned beef in tins, 30,738 pounds; roast beef in tins, 20,800 pounds; salted beef, 51,000 pounds; salted pork, 74,800 pounds; biscuits, 20,837 pounds; tinned mutton, 17,026 pounds; hams, 11,415 pounds; coffee, ground, 0.550 pounds; rice, 5,241 pounds; beans, 4,700 gallons; tinned tomatoes, 10,237 pounds; other vegetables, tinned, 60,417 pounds; macaroni, 18,300 pounds; salmon, 10,447 pounds; pickles, 18,660 pounds; and sundries which will probably run up to 100,000 pounds.

The above list represents the amount of supplies at the Mare Island storehouse on April 7, when the last report was made to the bureau of supplies and accounts. It is likely that there are more stores there now than these. The storehouse at the Mare Island yard was not damaged and the goods and supplies are intact.

The Mare Island Navy Yard is thirty miles from the city, up the bay. There are several vessels of the American navy at the Mare Island yard and some of these will doubtless be put to immediate use in transporting supplies to the city from Mare Island. It is expected that the supplies will easily meet all needs until the army rations ordered from Vancouver Barracks reach San Francisco.

The War Department has not shown such great activity in years as it shows to-day, when orders are streaming out of Washington to Pacific Coast points outside of San Francisco directing shipments of tents, supplies and stores to San Francisco.

Brig.-Gen. Funston, commanding the California Division, with headquarters at the Presidio of San Francisco, is in command of the military. He telegraphed to the Secretary of War to-day that 200,000 people are homeless and that he needs thousands of tents and all the rations he can get. Secretary Taft has conferred with his subordinates here and orders went forth to Vancouver barracks, at Portland, and to Rocky Mountain army posts to rush tents, shelters and supplies into the affected district.

ARMY STOREHOUSE DESTROYED.

It is believed here, although official information has not been received to that effect, that the army storehouse in San Francisco has been destroyed by fire. The storehouse was in a building next door to the Palace Hotel, which was burned. It contained besides an immense amount of stores thousands of tents which might have been used to great advantage in the present crisis. There were regular tents, including the common four wall tents, the conical and hospital tents, sufficient to cover, with crowding, 15,000 persons. Besides this there were nearly 30,000 shelters of khaki and white canvas. The fact that Gen. Funston says he needs thousands of tents leads to the conclusion that the tents which were on hand were lost.

Every inch of canvas in the possession of the United States Army has been ordered sent to San Francisco. Some suitable place will doubtless be selected for the location of a huge camp in which the homeless will be quartered. The camp will be under military rule.

By to-night enough canvas will be on its way from War Department supply stations to San Francisco to cover 31,000 persons, according to the estimate made at the War Department. This estimate, however, is made according to regulations, where only two men are supposed to occupy an ordinary tent. As a matter of fact, the tents, if crowded, will give shelter to many thousands more. Word has been received from Philadelphia that a stove will be shipped from there with each of the 3,425 tents which have been ordered sent from that point.

There are about 150 tents en route from the East to San Francisco now. These were shipped a number of days ago and it is not known just where they are at present. It is thought improbable at the War Department, however, that they have been lost.

RED CROSS QUICK TO AID.

The response from the secretaries of the various State Red Cross organizations has been quick, and many of them have already informed the executive committee here that the work of gathering funds for the relief of San Francisco is well under way. The Red Cross is anxious that all contributions be centralized in the fund which the executive committee will have in charge. The Red Cross in California is thoroughly organized and better able to make expenditures to the greatest advantage than any other organization or individuals. The Red Cross will, of course, cooperate with the Mayor and the civilian relief committees.

The executive committee of the Red Cross is making great efforts to get information from San Francisco as to the precise needs of the afflicted people. It is considered quite possible that there are many things which could better be sent to the city than money. If it is found that food is needed most supplies will be purchased and rushed through. If there is a call for lumber to build temporary quarters the Red Cross will go into the Puget Sound country and make purchases there, shipping at once to the south.

The garrison of the Presidio of San Francisco, which is now engaged in the work of protecting property in San Francisco, consists of Troops L, K and M of the Fourteenth Cavalry, the Ninth and Twenty-fourth Batteries of Field Artillery, Tenth,

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Twenty-seventh, Twenty-ninth, Thirty-eighth, Sixtieth, Sixty-fifth, Sixty-seventh, Seventieth and 108th batteries of Coast Artillery and Company B, Hospital Corps. The hospital corps has doubtless been ordered into the centre of the trouble zone to work among the injured.

At Benicia Barracks, about thirty miles up the bay from the city of San Francisco, the garrison consists of Companies E and H, Signal Corps. These troops would be ordered out for relief work in such an emergency as now exists.

The marines stationed at Mare Island and in San Francisco have also been ordered out in all probability, together with all the naval surgeons in the vicinity of San Francisco or on naval vessels in the harbor or in the Mare Island Navy Yard.

The Commissary-General of the army has sent instructions to Denver and other Western points that 200,000 rations be sent from those places to San Francisco immediately. These rations, together with the 200,000 already ordered from Vancouver, will do much to help the relief workers. The Commissary-General expects to have 1,000,000 rations in San Francisco within ten days.

HELP FROM THE SEA.

Naval vessels, revenue cutters, lighthouse tenders and other Government craft have been ordered to San Francisco in the hope that they and their officers and men will be of use in the work of relief and preservation of order. Some of them will carry supplies from points on the Pacific coast.

All troops of the army in the vicinity of San Francisco have been ordered there to assist the local authorities. The marines from Mare Island and other naval stations have also been assigned to the city. An additional regiment of regular infantry will probably be ordered from Vancouver Barracks, Wash., to San Francisco.

Capt. Worth G. Ross, chief of the revenue cutter service, had a conference with officers of the War Department this morning.

The cutter Perry, which is now at Astoria, Ore., will proceed as soon as possible to San Francisco, carrying a quantity of supplies, probably from Vancouver barracks. The barracks are only a short distance from Astoria, and it is believed that the Perry will be able to get away within a few hours after the arrival of the supplies she is to carry.

The cutter McCulloch will also render such assistance as possible, and other vessels at present distributed along the West coast will be sent to San Francisco without delay.

Surgeon-General Wyman of the Marine Hospital Service to-day received a telegram from Surgeon Henry W. Sawtelle, in charge of the San Francisco Marine Hospital, in which he said that the Marine Hospital had been thrown open to the injured and that its surgeons were doing all in their power to alleviate the suffering.

He added that the buildings of the Marine Hospital Service were only slightly damaged, several chimneys toppling over. Nine Marine Hospital surgeons are on duty at San Francisco and more will be ordered there from Los Angeles, Cal., and Port Townsend, Wash., if needed.

The Western Union Telegraph Company at 11 o'clock informed Secretary Taft that any telegrams sent over that company's lines by duly constituted relief workers will be transmitted free of charge.

RATIONS SHIPPED FROM PORTLAND.

The following is from Col. Davis, Commissary General, Department of the Columbia, dated at Portland, Ore., and received by the War Department late to-night:

"Am shipping this afternoon 200,000 rations special train. Railroad promises to deliver early Saturday morning. Will ship 200,000 rations order of nineteenth special train to-morrow. Can purchase ample supplies here. Seattle and Tacoma, but will have to improve rations as some articles cannot be supplied at short notice. Railroad at present offers more expeditious way of sending than revenue cutter. Am gathering, at request of Gen. Funston, all rations that can be spared from posts. All to be shipped to-day."

Brig.-Gen. Carter, commanding the Department of the Lakes, reported to the War Department by telegraph from Chicago to-night that he has on hand 3,000 stewards' tents in his department. The War Department immediately ordered Gen. Carter to ship the tents to San Francisco.

The Quartermaster-General of the army was notified to-night by the general transfer manager of the Union Pacific that its short line and the Central Pacific line were open to Portland, and while no goods were going into San Francisco, ferry service would be provided and goods delivered soon.

The Southern Pacific officials informed the War Department that its freight sheds and passenger building in San Francisco were not greatly damaged, and the road believed it would be able to handle all freight and passenger traffic as soon as the excitement subsided. The Quartermaster-General was informed that he would be justified in sending shipments with reasonable certainty that they would be delivered.

RELIEF WORK OF THE ARMY.

Its Great Activity Set Forth in Hurried Reports and Orders.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The following telegrams which have been received at the War Department and the responses thereto and orders sent by officers in the War Department, relative to policing the city of San Francisco and forwarding quartermasters' and commissary supplies to the stricken city, were made public to-day:

"OAKLAND PIER, Cal., April 18.
"Military Secretary, Washington:
"We are doing all possible to aid residents

of San Francisco in present terrible calamity. Many thousands homeless. I shall do everything in my power to render assistance and trust to War Department to authorize any action I may have to take. Army casualties will be reported later. All important papers safe. We need tents and rations for 20,000 people.
FUNSTON."

"Military Secretary, Washington:
"Your four despatches received. Have already filed several for you.
"Impossible now to inform you as to full extent of disaster. City practically destroyed. Troops have been aiding police patrolling and maintaining order. Martial law has not been declared. Working in conjunction with civil authorities. Have not interfered with the sending of any despatches.
"You cannot send too many tents or rations. About 200,000 people homeless. Food very scarce. Provision houses all destroyed. All Government buildings in city gone.
"FUNSTON."

"Military Secretary, Washington:
"City still burning. Could not be worse. Lieut. Pullis mortally wounded. No other casualties reported."
Gen. Funston means, of course, that there are no other casualties in the army. Lieut. Charles C. Pullis is attached to the Twenty-seventh Company of Coast Artillery, stationed at the Presidio of San Francisco.

"Gen. Funston, San Francisco:
"Your despatch calling for tents and rations for 20,000 people received. Have directed sending of 200,000 rations from Vancouver barracks, nearest available point. Will give you orders concerning tents immediately and advise you within an hour. Do you need more troops? Of course, do everything possible to assist in keeping order, in saving life and property and in relieving hunger by use of troops, material and supplies under your orders. House passed enabling resolution to-day and Senate will to-day. All railway and telegraph facilities surrounding San Francisco reported badly damaged and demoralized. Officers will accompany supplies where necessary in order to insure as prompt forwarding and delivery as possible, with orders to keep in touch with you when practicable."

"Funston, San Francisco:
"All available hospital, wall and conical wall tents will be sent at once by express from Vancouver, Douglas, Logan, Russell, San Antonio, Monterey, Snelling and Sheridan. Remainder will be sent from Philadelphia depot. Little definite information thus far received as to limits of burned districts or condition. Wire details as comprehensively as possible."

"TAFI, Secretary of War."
"Commanding General, Department of Columbia, Vancouver Barracks, Washington:
"Secretary of War directs you have commissary, Vancouver Barracks, send 200,000 rations to depot commissary, San Francisco, also all available hospital and conical wall tents to depot quartermaster with least delay possible, by quickest practical route, either by water or rail. All railroad and telegraph facilities surrounding San Francisco reported badly damaged, demoralized. Have an officer accompany these stores with view to seeing that they are forwarded and delivered promptly as possible, and instruct him to keep in touch by wire with Gen. Funston when practicable. Acknowledge receipt and report action."
"BELL, Chief of Staff."

"Depot Quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pa.:
"Ship by express at once to depot quartermaster, San Francisco, 3,425 regulation conical tents, complete. Acknowledge receipt, report when shipment complete."
"HUMPHREY, Quartermaster-General."

"Commanding General, Department of Dakota, St. Paul, Minn.:
"Ship by express to depot quartermaster, San Francisco, all wall, conical and hospital tents complete that are now at Fort Snelling. Send competent officer with shipment to see to prompt delivery at San Francisco. By order of Secretary of War."
"BELL, Chief of Staff."

Similar telegrams were sent to Fort Sheridan, Fort D. A. Russell, Fort Sam Houston and Monterey.
"BENTLEY ARSENAL, Cal., April 18, 1906.
"(Rec'd 2:03 A. M., April 19.)
"Damage by earthquake chiefly to chimneys and ceilings, probably not over \$1,500. Report will follow. No one injured here."
"BENNET, Commanding."

"OAKLAND PIER, Cal., April 18.
"(Received 2:53 A. M., April 19.)
"Commissary-General, Washington:
"Depot destroyed by fire; everything lost. Local troops supplied. Will wire in reference Manila shipments."
"KRAUTHOFF."

"Chief of Staff, Washington:
"Just received your telegram of this date. Orders have been issued accordingly. Chief Commissary now in Portland purchasing rations. Will report result in accordance with instructions received last night from Division Commandant. The commanding officers of all posts in this department outside of Alaska have been ordered to ship all available tentage and all rations in excess of twenty days' allowance by quickest route, whether by rail or steamer, to San Francisco."

"With reference to your telegram of the 18th regarding shipments, all available tentage at Vancouver, with officers to San Francisco, orders have been given and prompt action taken."
"WILLIAMS,
"Commanding Department of Columbia."

NAVY'S HELP PROMPT.

No Departmental Delay in Ordering That Every Aid Be Extended.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte has sent instructions to Rear-Admiral McCalla, commanding the Mare Island Navy Yard, to make every effort to aid the sufferers in San Francisco, making every possible use of men and supplies.

The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts of the Navy Department is as busy as the Quartermaster-General's office and the Commissary Department of the War Department is sending orders to the coast to aid in the relief work.

The Department has sent the following to Rear-Admiral McCalla:
"Confer with Gen. Funston at San Francisco and if deemed advisable you are authorized to transfer to him any stores of provisions at the navy yard, keeping in view the necessities of the fleet. Wire daily quantity transferred."

The Pacific squadron, under the command of Rear Admiral C. F. Goodrich, and consisting of the cruiser Chicago, flagship, the cruiser Boston, the cruiser Marlborough, the gunboat Princeton, and the destroyers Paul Jones and Perry, together with the collier Saturn, is hastening to the stricken city with all possible speed. The vessels are capable of furnishing refuge for many hundreds.

The Marine Corps has lost clothing in San Francisco to the value of \$100,000. The greatest difficulty about the matter is that no more marine uniforms are in stock at the present time.



Let us furnish an estimate for refitting your office.

HALE DESK CO.,
15 STONE ST., next Produce Exchange

MILLION DOLLARS FOR RELIEF.

CONGRESS PROMPTLY APPROPRIATES THAT SUM

And the President as Promptly Approves—The Money Is Immediately Available Under the Direction of the Secretary of War for the Purchase of Supplies.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Prompt action was taken by Congress to-day for the relief of the California sufferers from earthquake and fire. Without discussion or division, both houses agreed to a resolution appropriating \$1,000,000 to be immediately available under the direction and discretion of the Secretary of War for the purchase of supplies for the homeless and hungry of San Francisco and the adjacent cities overcome by the disaster.

Yesterday, when the first meagre news of the catastrophe came from San Francisco, it was thought that the State and the City might be able to handle the situation without asking the General Government for assistance other than that which could temporarily be given by the War Department and the military forces at the Presidio in preserving order. As the enormity of the disaster became known the need for speedy relief became apparent and members of the California delegation in the Senate and House saw that they would be forced to seek help from Congress.

Before Congress assembled to-day Senator Perkins went to the War Department and saw Secretary Taft in regard to measures for prompt relief. He told the Secretary that if he would proceed at once toward having rations issued, tents shipped to the stricken city and other steps taken for relief, he, together with other Senators whose word he had that they would join with him, would personally pledge their own fortunes to the end that the War Department would be reimbursed in the event that Congress should fail to make an appropriation to meet the emergency.

It was scarcely necessary, however, to make this pledge, as there were assurances on every hand that Congress would not lose time in voting a large sum for relief. A number of wealthy men of the Senate, however, had said to the California Senator that they would make good any expenditure which the Secretary of War might make toward providing temporary shelter and food for the sufferers in the event that Congress should fail to act.

Senator Perkins at first thought to ask Congress for an appropriation of a quarter of a million dollars. Before he had shaped his resolution, however, additional information showing the widespread character of the catastrophe prompted him, at the suggestion of other Senators, to increase the amount to half a million dollars. The resolution appropriating this sum promptly passed the Senate and went over to the House.

By this time Chairman Taft of the House Committee on Appropriations, was in possession of further telegrams indicating that the entire city of San Francisco was doomed and that perhaps a hundred thousand persons in that city alone would be rendered homeless and hungry, and showing that other towns were in dire need, and he rewrote the resolution and increased the amount to a million dollars. His resolution also increased the scope of the relief so as to provide for the assistance of vessels of the navy and those of the revenue cutter service.

The resolution as presented by Mr. Taft and passed by the House reads:

"That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to procure in open market or otherwise subsistence and quartermasters' supplies in addition to such supplies belonging to the military establishment and available, and issue the same to such destitute persons as have been rendered homeless or are in needy circumstances as a result of the earthquake which occurred on April 18, and the attending conflagration, and in executing this joint resolution the Secretary of War is directed to cooperate with the authorities of the State of California and the Mayors of the cities of San Francisco, Berkeley, Oakland, Alameda and such other cities on the Pacific Coast as may have sustained damages."

"That the Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor are authorized to cooperate with the Secretary of War in extending relief and assistance to the stricken people herein referred to, to the extent of the use of the naval vessels, revenue cutters and other vessels of the Government and supplies under their control on the Pacific Coast."

"To enable the Secretary of War to execute the provisions of this joint resolution there is appropriated \$1,000,000, to be expended under the direction and in the discretion of the Secretary of War."

This resolution will make available the use of the Fish Commission's steamer Albatross, the naval vessels of the Pacific squadron and the revenue cutters. The business of the House was interrupted to pass the resolution, which was immediately engrossed and sent over to the Senate. There discussion on the rate bill was suspended while the Senate agreed, without discussion or dissent, to the resolution increasing the appropriation from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

The first private telegram to reach the Senate from the Pacific Coast since yesterday's earthquake was received to-day by Senator Perkins from Editor W. C. Dargie of the Oakland Tribune. It says:

"Every boat from the city (San Francisco) is crowded with sad and pining refugees. Fifty of a hundred thousand people will be cast on Oakland temporarily. Can't Congress do something at once to provide temporary relief?"
The House resolution, it was sent to the White House, where the President affixed his signature, and \$1,000,000 from the Federal Treasury is now available for the relief of the sufferers.

Special Prayer for California.

That the Christian churches of America unite on Sunday next in a day of special prayer for stricken California was urged in an appeal issued by the National Federation of Churches yesterday. Bishop Greer, John W. Wainwright, President Faunce of Brown University are among the vice-presidents of the federation. The appeal was signed by J. Cleveland Cady, the president, and the Rev. Dr. E. B. Sanford, the secretary.

For Men Who Are Intent Upon The Main Chance:

Distinctive Suits at \$20.00 to \$25.00.

Build your tower as high as you will, but be certain that your foundation is strong enough to support it.

The graceful lines and cleverest innovations promise little for the garment, unless the tailoring be good enough to support them when the garment is in service.

That is what we would prove with our suits at twenty to twenty-five dollars. They are the product of the one organization that has the might and skill to tailor a ready-for-service garment at forty dollars that will justify the cost.

Now, then, reason it out on your own account. Does that not incline you to believe that such tailors can give an inexpensive garment, benefits that are wholly beyond the man whose capacity is limited to suits at a modest price?

Will you not believe that the operation of our tailoring system, devised to fashion garments of the very highest grade, must insure the benefits of expressive tailoring, such as distinctiveness and character, be the price of the suit what it may?

For the man with a "show me" disposition we have an easy chair—he will need it if he go through our stock of models and fabrics:

A series of eight new and altogether different models with straight, round or angular edges; side, centre or false vents; flap or welted pockets; French cuffs, false cuffs, or without cuffs; half lined with mohair or serge. The fabrics include a big collection of worsteds and velour finished weaves in overplaids, stripes, herringbone and mixtures, together with plain gray, black and blue.

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HIGGINS OFFERS STATE'S AID.

New Jersey Citizens Called On to Contribute Chicago Acts.

ALBANY, April 19.—Gov. Higgins to-day sent two telegrams offering assistance to San Francisco. The first was to Gov. Pardee of California and the other to Secretary of War Taft, as president of the Red Cross. They were as follows:

"The Hon. George C. Pardee, Governor of California, Sacramento, Cal.:
"The people of New York State extend to the afflicted population of San Francisco and California their profound sympathy, and you may rely upon their prompt and spontaneous action in furnishing material aid for the relief of the suffering and homeless."
"FRANK W. HIGGINS,
"Governor of New York."

"The Hon. William H. Taft, president the American National Red Cross, Washington, D. C.:
"We desire to know how our citizens may render most effective aid to the unfortunate people of San Francisco. Can I by message or otherwise assist the American National Red Cross in this work?"

"FRANK W. HIGGINS,
"Governor of New York."

BUFFALO, April 19.—Mayor Adam has taken the initiative in the matter of soliciting funds in Buffalo for the relief of San Francisco. The Mayor gave orders this morning to have subscription blanks printed, and he will have these placed in all prominent places. The Mayor will take personal charge of all subscriptions made and will forward the proceeds to San Francisco as speedily as possible.

TRENTON, N. J., April 19.—Gov. Stokes to-day called upon New Jersey citizens to aid the earthquake sufferers when he issued the following:

"A great calamity has fallen on the city of San Francisco, rendering homeless and destitute thousands of her citizens. I have sent telegrams to the Governor of California and the Mayor of San Francisco tendering our sympathy and offering our aid."

To Gov. Pardee, he sent this message:
"New Jersey sends sympathy and offers of aid to stricken San Francisco. Let us know in what practical way we can render assistance that we may act effectively and immediately."

Mayor Gichtel of Trenton sent the following telegram to Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco:
"The people of Trenton are appalled at the extent of the disaster that has overtaken your city and stand ready to render practical assistance."

CHICAGO, April 19.—Chicago, twice the scene of appalling catastrophes, set itself to the task to-day of aiding stricken San Francisco. Mayor Dunne, who arrived in the city at 8:30 o'clock this morning, hurried to his office and at once despatched a telegram to Mayor Schmitz. Then he set himself industriously to forming practical relief plans for the succor of the helpless tens of thousands in San Francisco and the surrounding country.

Other forces in the city were active early in the day. The Chicago Commercial Association, which includes the wealthiest and most influential citizens, met at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in the Grand Pacific Hotel. Committees were appointed and arrangements made to supply whatever the people of California most need.

Still another relief meeting was held in the Great Northern Hotel at noon. The call for this had been sent out yesterday by the Export Shipping Company, whose Chicago office is at 185 Dearborn street.

The meeting was well attended and many pledges of assistance made. The export company has volunteered to forward free of cost all donations for the devastated city.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 19.—Gov. Pennypacker to-day sent the following telegram to Gov. Pardee, of California:

"If any help is needed in San Francisco that Pennsylvania can render let me know."
"SAMUEL W. PENNYPACKER, Governor."

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Senator Reed Smoot of Utah to-day wired \$5,000 personal subscription to the relief of the earthquake sufferers in San Francisco.



Shirt Waists For Girls and Misses.

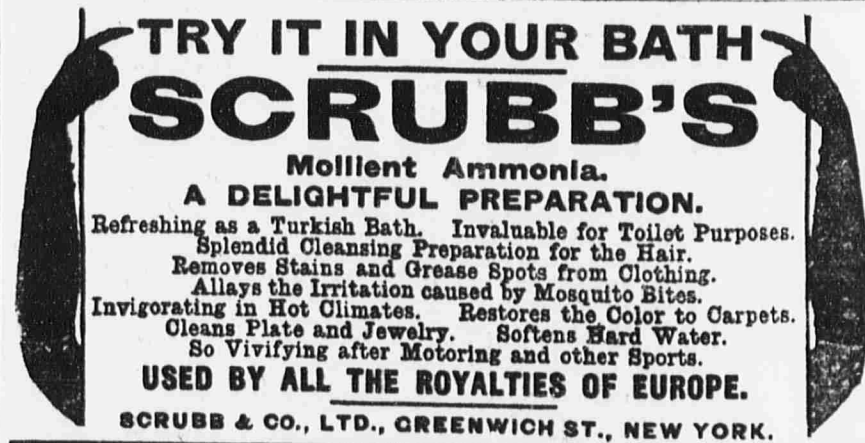
Many new models in the latest fabrics and weaves, with a wide choice of becoming styles and colorings.

The modes are very appropriate and distinctive, and include many charming styles in sheer and lingerie effects.

The shirt waists are noticeably superior in the tailoring and excel in fit, finish and wear.

Our prices are based on value and are always as low as quality and workmanship permit.

60-62 West 23d Street.



Fund Commission. The meeting was called by Mayor George W. Guthrie. There was no talking, except a short address by the Mayor. Within forty-five minutes \$22,428 was subscribed. A committee of twenty-one business men was appointed to solicit further funds. In addition, \$25,000 was raised to-day by the newspapers. A Pittsburgh business man to-day chartered a train which will leave for San Francisco on Saturday with clothing and food donated by Pittsburgh people. Three local theatres have offered the receipts of one performance for the fund.

LOS ANGELES, April 19.—The County Board of Supervisors has appropriated \$20,000 for the alleviation of the San Francisco sufferers, and has made provision to give \$100,000 more if there is need for that sum. Labor unions have called a meeting for Friday night to raise relief funds. The Los Angeles Produce Exchange is preparing to send carloads of provisions.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—Including a gift of \$25,000 from the Carnegie Hero Fund, Philadelphia got together more than \$125,000 for instant use by San Francisco. Immediately after reading the newspapers Mr. Carnegie decided that he would join the

early list of contributors. Mr. Carnegie intimated that he would send more. Permanent Relief Committee voted \$25,000. Only a little more than \$15,000 was in the hands of Drexel & Co. at the time, but they loaned the remainder. Besides that the Drexels gave \$10,000 privately. Brown Brothers sent \$10,000. Among those who gave the largest amounts were: Stawbridge & Clothier, \$5,000; John Wanamaker, \$1,000; Gimbel Brothers, \$1,000. There were a dozen more \$1,000 subscriptions and a score of \$500 ones.

The Philadelphia Fruit Dealers' Association to-day decided to sell the first box of California cherries singly at auction for the benefit of the San Francisco sufferers. The first box in former years always sold at a premium.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 19.—Citizens of Atlantic City raised \$2,000 to-night for the stricken San Francisco. Mayor and in a proclamation called for contributions and appointed a committee.

BOSTON, April 19.—Boston's contribution for stricken San Francisco was raised from \$25,000 to \$100,000 to-day. Kidder, Peabody & Co. being authorized to transmit the latter amount to their correspondents there.